## In the Claims:

1. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula (I)

wherein:

R is halogen or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl;

R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl;

 $R_2$  is hydrogen ,  $C_{1\text{--}4}$  alkyl or  $R_2$  together with  $R_3$  represents  $C_{3\text{--}7}$  cycloalkyl;

R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl or C<sub>3-6</sub> alkenyl; or R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> together with nitrogen and carbon atom to which they are attached respectively represent a 5 to 6 membered heterocyclic group;

R<sub>4</sub> is trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, trifluoromethoxy or halogen;

 $R_5$  is hydrogen and  $R_6$  is  $NR_7R_8$  or  $R_5$  is  $NR_8R_9$  and  $R_6$  is hydrogen;

R<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl or R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> together with nitrogen to which they are attached are a saturated 5 to 7 membered heterocyclic group containing oxygen;

R<sub>8</sub> is hydrogen, phenyl, C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>C(O)NR<sub>10</sub>R<sub>11</sub>, a saturated 5 to 7 membered heterocyclic group containing 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from oxygen, sulphur and nitrogen and optionally substituted by C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, S(O)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl or C(O)C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, a 5 membered heteroaryl group containing 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from oxygen, sulphur and nitrogen and optionally substituted by C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl S(O)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl or C(O)C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl or R<sub>8</sub> represents a 6 membered heteroaryl group containing 1 to 3 nitrogen atoms and optionally substituted by C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, S(O)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl or C(O)C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl; or R<sub>8</sub> is a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group optionally substituted by one or two groups selected from fluorine, phenyl(optionally substituted by C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C(O)C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl or halogen), =O, C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl, hydroxy, amino, dimethylamino, aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy or trifluoromethyl;

 $R_9$  is hydrogen,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl or  $R_9$  and  $R_8$  together with nitrogen to which they are attached are a 5 to 7 membered heterocyclic group optionally containing another heroatom selected from oxygen, sulphur and nitrogen and optionally substituted by one or two groups selected from  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, = O,  $S(O)_2C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $C(O)C_{3-7}$  cycloalkyl or  $C(O)C_{1-4}$  alkyl;

 $R_{10}$  and  $R_{11}$  are independently hydrogen or  $C_{1\text{-}4}$  alkyl group; X is a nitrogen atom and Y is CH or X represents CH and Y is nitrogen; m is zero or an integer from 1 to 3; n is an integer from 1 to 3; p is zero, 1 or 2; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

- 2. (Previously Presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein  $R_6$  is  $NR_7R_8$  and  $R_5$  is hydrogen, Y is nitrogen and X is CH.
- 3. (Previously Presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein m is zero or an integer from 1 to 2.
- 4. (Previously Presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein  $R_1$  is a methyl group.
- 5. (Previously Presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein  $R_2$  is a hydrogen atom or a methyl group.
- 6. (Previously Presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein  $R_3$  is a hydrogen atom or a methyl group.
- 7. (Previously Presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein  $R_4$  is a trifluoromethyl group and/or halogen and n is 2.
- 8. (Previously Presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein  $R_5$  is hydrogen, NH( $C_{3-7}$  cycloalkyl), NH( $C_{1-4}$ alkyl $C_{3-7}$  cycloalkyl), 1-piperazinyl(optionally substituted by one or two groups selected from  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, =0, S(O)<sub>2</sub> $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,

 $C(O)C_{3-7}$  cycloalkyl or  $C(O)C_{1-4}$  alkyl; piperidyl (optionally substituted by one or two groups selected from  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, =O,) or morpholino.

- 9. (Previously Presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein  $R_6$  is hydrogen,  $N(C_{1-6}alkyl)_2$ ,  $NH(C_{1-6}alkyl)$ ,  $NH(CH_2)_pC(O)NR_{10}R_{11}$  wherein p is 1 or 2 and  $R_9$  and  $R_{10}$  are independently hydrogen or methyl,  $NH(C_{1-6}$  alkyltrifluoromethyl),  $NH(C_{1-6}alkylC_{1-4}alkoxy)$ ,  $NH(C_{1-6}alkylfluorine)$ ,  $N(C_{1-6}$  alkyl)( $C_{1-6}$  alkylfluorine),  $NH(C_{1-6}$  alkylphenyl),  $NH(C_{3-7}cycloalkyl)$ , NH(piperidyl),  $NH(C_{1-6}$  alkyl aminocarbonyl),  $NH(C_{1-6}$  alkyl-1.3 dioxolan-yl) or morpholino.
- 10. (Currently Amended) A compound as claimed in <u>claim 1</u> wherein  $R_6$  is  $NR_7R_8$  and  $R_5$  is hydrogen, Y is nitrogen and X is CH or wherein  $R_6$  is hydrogen and  $R_5$  is  $NR_8R_9$ , Y is CH and X is nitrogen;  $R_7$  is hydrogen or methyl;  $R_8$  is methyl, ethyl, dimethylpropyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl,  $CH_2C(O)NH_2$ , piperidinyl, 1-methyl-piperidinyl, methyl substituted by a group selected from phenyl, cyclopropyl, 4-acetyl-piperazino, fluorine, methoxy, trifluoromethyl and 1.3 dioxolan-yl;

R<sub>9</sub> is hydrogen or methyl;

R<sub>9</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> together with nitrogen to which they are attached is 1-piperazinyl, acetyl-1-piperazinyl, morpholino;

R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> together with nitrogen to which they are attached is morpholino;

R is independently fluorine or methyl;

R<sub>4</sub> is trifluoromethyl and/or chlorine;

m is 1 or 2; and n is 2.

11. (Previously Presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1 selected from: 4-(S)-Dimethylamino-2-(R)-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperidine-1-carboxylic acid [1-(R)-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-ethyl]-methylamide hydrochloride; 4-(S)-Dimethylamino-2-(R)-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperidine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methylamide hydrochloride; 4-(S)-(2-Fluoroethyl)-amino-2-(R)-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperidine-1-carboxylic acid [1-(R)-(3,5-bis)-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-ethyl]-methylamide hydrochloride; and 4-(S)-(2-Fluoro-

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ethylamino)-2-(R)-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperidine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methylamide hydrochloride.

- 12-14. (Canceled).
- 15. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound as claimed in claim 1 in a mixture with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers or excipients.
- 16. (Canceled).
- 17. (Previously Presented) A process for the preparation of a compound as claimed claim 1 comprising reductive N-alkylation of a compound of formula (II), wherein  $R_{12}$  is =0 and  $R_{13}$  is hydrogen or  $R_{12}$  is hydrogen and  $R_{13}$  is =0

$$R_{13}$$
 $R_{12}$ 
 $R_{13}$ 
 $R$ 

with an amine derivative (III) or a salt thereof in the presence of a suitable metal reducing agent, followed where necessary or desired by one or more of the following steps:

- i) removing any protecting group;
- ii) isolating the compound as a salt or a solvate thereof;
- iii) separating the compound into enantiomers thereof.
- 18. (Previously Presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein  $R_6$  is hydrogen and  $R_5$  is  $NR_8R_9$ , Y is CH and X is nitrogen.

- 19. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of a condition mediated by a tachykinin in a mammal comprising administering an effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1.
- 20. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 19, wherein said tachykinin is substance P.
- 21. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 19, wherein said mammal is man.
- 22. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of a CNS disorder in a man comprising administering an effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1.
- 23. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 22, wherein said CNS disorder is selected from depressive states and anxiety.
- 24. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of emesis in a mammal comprising administering an effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1.